## BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL



## ANNUAL REPORT

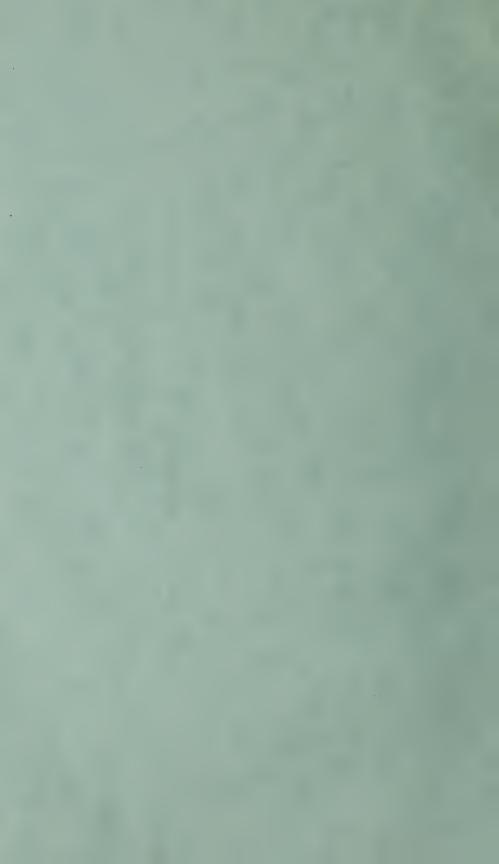
OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1947

BY
ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CHICHESTER:
MOORE AND TILLYER, 39 EAST STREET.



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#### Public Health Department, Town Hall,

ARUNDEL.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL.

July, 1948.

MR. MAYOR, MRS. ROGERS AND GENTLEMEN,

Although I no longer have the honour to be your Medical Officer of Health, my successor, Dr. V. P. Geoghegan has kindly suggested that as I held office during the whole of 1947 I might care to present the Annual Report. I am grateful to have this opportunity and therefore now place before you my ninth and last Annual Report of the health of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1947.

During the year the general health of the community has been well maintained and the incidence of notifiable infectious disease has been remarkably small.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the Borough's population at mid-1947 is 2,540, an increase of 40 over that of the previous year.

The birthrate of 17.32 per 1,000 population is 0.68 below that of 1946 and the death rate of 15.3 is also slightly below that of the previous year.

Housing progress has been slow, only 4 of the 38 houses planned for the Green Lane site being occupied by the end of the year.

The most outstanding event of the year so far as the Public Health Department is concerned was the retirement of the Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Mr. George A. Gates. Mr. Gates was appointed Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector in 1919 and since that date has given loyal and unstinting service to the Borough. I have only known him during difficult war and postwar periods, but I have made mention in previous reports of the esteem I held for him, and the great responsibilities he undertook during the war years as Sub-Controller for the Borough. Mr. Gates has been much more than an official; he has been part of the Borough. The Council is fortunate in being able to have Mr. Gates' services as Consulting Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor from the date of his retirement in April 1947 until April 1948.

As this is my last Annual Report to you, I wish to tender my thanks to the members of the Council for the encouragement I have always received from them. During the eight years I have been your Medical Officer I have become very attached to the ancient Borough of Arundel, and I wish the Council and your Officials every success in your endeavours to protect and improve the public health of the Borough.

In conclusion I wish to convey to Mr. Gates and his successor, Mr. H. W. Simmonds, my appreciation for the help and co-operation they have always freely given me, and also to Mr. D. W. Baker, Acting Chief Clerk in the Chichester Rural District Public Health Department, who has been largely responsible for the preparation of this Report, and in the absence of the Chief Clerk through sickness, has been responsible for the direction of clerical work of the Department since September.

I am, Your obedient Servant,

> E. WARD, Medical Officer of Health.

#### THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

#### Chairman

ALDERMAN E. J. HERINGTON, J.P.

#### Vice-Chairman

COUNCILLOR R. W. PEARSON, M.C., M.B., J.P.

#### The Mayor

COUNCILLOR H. PARKIN, J.P.

Councillor R. W. Bowles
Councillor F. J. Millard

Councillor J. Haggett Councillor Mrs. D. J. Rogers

#### STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

#### Medical Officer of Health

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

#### Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor

G. A. GATES (retired 31st March, 1947)

H. W. SIMMONDS, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., C.S.I.B. (appointed 1st April, 1947)

#### Consulting Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor

G. A. GATES (from 1st April, 1947)

#### Clerical Staff

MRS. L. STEVENS MISS M. OSBORNE

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

### I—General Statistics

Area in Acres	2,054
Enumerated Population (census 1931)	2,490
Enumerated Population (National Registration Day, October	0.000
1939)	3,092
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (at mid-1946)	2,500
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (at mid-1947)	2,540
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1947	860
Rateable value (April 1947)	£19,306
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March 1947)	£80
II—Extracts from Vital Statistics	
Live Births: Male Female	Total
Legitimate 19 21	40
Illegitimate 3 1	4
Total 22 22	44
Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population: 17.32.	
Still Births: Male Female	Total
Legitimate — — —	
Illegitimate — —	
Total — —	
Deaths (males 16, females 23)	39
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	15.3
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil
Number of deaths of Infants under one year of age	2
Death Rates per 1,000 population, from—	_
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.78
All forms of Tuberculosis	1.57
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	1.57
Cancer	2.3
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever,	
Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria)	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age)	Nil
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under	
2 years of age, per 1,000 births	Nil

#### Section I.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The social conditions of the Borough remain unchanged.

The entertainment of holiday visitors, together with retail shopkeeping and work on the Norfolk Estate provide the principal sources of employment in the Borough.

#### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Births

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 44 live births (22 male and 22 female) was registered in the Borough during the year, compared with 45 in 1946.

The BIRTH RATE is 17.32 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 18.00 for the previous year, 20.5 for England and Wales, and 17.59 and 19.20 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

There were four illegitimate live births during the year, as compared with a similar number for the previous year.

#### Stillbirths

During the year no deaths were registered as attributable to this cause, compared with one female stillbirth in 1946.

#### Deaths

After correction for transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in and assigned to the Borough was 39 (16 males and 23 females), as compared with a similar figure for the previous year.

The DEATH RATE is 15.3 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15.6 for the previous year, 12.0 for England and Wales and 15.20 and 12.2 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

A table on page 8 shows the ages, sex distribution and causes of death in 1947; of the total deaths 28 or 71.79% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over.

The following are the chief causes of death in order of frequency:—

1.	Diseases of the heart and circula	atory s	ystem	• • •	 14 (17)
	Cancer				
3.	Tuberculosis (all forms)				 4 (1)
4.	Intra-Cranial vascular lesions				 4 (6)

The figures in parentheses are those for the year 1946. The four causes above-mentioned accounted for 71% of the total deaths.

Compared with the previous year, it will be seen deaths due to Cancer show a decrease of five, and deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system a decrease of three. With regard to the deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, the four deaths make the Tuberculosis Death Rate above average when compared with surrounding districts statistics.

#### **Maternal Mortality**

As in the previous year, there were no deaths registered as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing.

#### **Infant Mortality**

The deaths of two infants under one year of age were recorded during the year as compared with one during 1946, this giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 45.45 per 1,000 live births.

The Infant Death Rates for England and Wales, the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are shown in the following table of Comparative Statistics.

#### Comparative Statistics, 1947

	England & Wales			Arundel
Birth Rate	. 20.5	17.59	19.20	17.32
Death Rate	. 12.0	15.2	12.20	15.3
Infant Death Rate	. 41	30	33	45.45
Maternal Mortality Rate		0.7	_	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	:	0.35	0.38	0.78
Cancer Death Rate	<u> </u>	2.5	1.9	2.3
Zymotic Death Rate		0.06	0.08	Nil

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1947

		All							1	i	1	1	
CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	Ages	0—	l	2-	5-	15	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES	M F	16 23	1 1	1					1	1	1	3	8
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid	M	23						2	1	2		4	13
Fevers 2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	F M												
2 C 1 + F	F M												
	F												
4 Whooping Cough	M F												
5 Diphtheria	M												
6 Tuberculosis: respiratory	F M												
system 7 Other forms of tuberculosis	F M	2		 1				2					
	F	î							1				
8 Syphilitic Disease	M F												
9 Influenza	M F	1	1										
10 Measles	M												
11 Acute poliomyelitis and	F M												
polioencephalitis 12 Acute Infectious Encepha-	F M												
litis	F												
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	M		••••										
Cancer of Uterus 14 Cancer of Stomach and	F M												
Duodenum	F												
15 Cancer of Breast 16 Cancer of all other sites	F M	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$							 1	1			1
17 70: 1	F	3								1			$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$
17 Diabetes	F												
18 Intra-Cranial Vas. Lesions	M F	3							;···				3
19 Heart Disease	M	2			••••							1	1
20 Other diseases of the Circu-	F M	$\begin{vmatrix} 10 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$										4	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
latory system 21 Bronchitis	F M	1											1
00 D	F												
22 Pneumonia	M F	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$										1	1 1
23 Other Respiratory Diseases	M F												
24 Ulcer of Stomach and Duo-	M												
denum 25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	I F M												
	F												
	M F												
27 Other digestive diseases	M F	1							••••				 1
28 Nephritis	M		••••										
29 Puerperal Sepsis	F												
30 Other Maternal Causes 31 Premature Birth	F												
	F												
32 Congenital malformations: Birth injury, Inf. diseases	M F	1										1	i
33 Suicide	M F												
34 Road Traffic Accidents	M	1								1			
35 Other Violent Causes	F M												
36 All other causes	FM	 1											
	F	2	1								1		1

#### Section II.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### Staff

Particulars of the staff of the department are given at the beginning of the Report.

#### Laboratory Facilities

The arrangements for the laboratory work of the Borough made under the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Scheme have continued, specimens being examined at the laboratories of the West Sussex County Council and the Royal West Sussex Hospital.

During the year a total of ten examinations, all being throat swabs for Scarlet Fever, were carried out at the West Sussex County Council laboratory, of which two showed positive results. In addition, the West Sussex County laboratory examined thirty-four samples of water and nineteen samples of milk.

#### **Ambulance Facilities**

#### (a) Infectious Disease Cases.

The ambulance of the Worthing Borough Isolation Hospital is used for the removal of these cases.

#### (b) Non-Infectious Cases.

The ambulances of the local detachments of the British Red Cross Society or the Order of St. John of Jerusalem are used for the removal of these cases.

#### Professional Nursing in the Home

General. The Arundel District Nursing Association employs one nurse who carries out all the district nursing and part of the midwifery.

Infectious Diseases. By arrangements with the Arundel District Nursing Association, all cases of Measles, Pneumonia and German Measles are visited by the Local District Nurse, and given nursing attention if required.

Midwifery. In addition to the nurse of the Arundel District Nursing Association, there are two other Midwives resident in adjoining areas who take cases in the Borough.

#### Treatment Centres, Clinics and Hospitals

There is no change to report in the arrangements as previously set out regarding treatment centres clinics and hospitals.

#### Section III.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### Water Supply

No changes have been made during the year regarding the water supply supply of the Borough, which is provided by the Duke of Norfolk from a borehole and well situated in the Mill Road near Swanbourne Lake and fed to a reservoir in the Castle grounds. All water is chlorinated before distribution at the Ferrymill Waterworks and a constant supply is provided in every house in the Borough. The quantity available has been sufficient to meet all needs during the year. No new sources have been developed but three new water mains with a total length of 771 yards have been laid by the Corporation.

In August the Corporation received notice from His Grace the Duke of Norfolk that the free supply of water for domestic purposes enjoyed by the Burgesses since 1905 would cease in September 1949. Negotiations for a revision of the agreement for water supply from the Duke of Norfolk were under review at the end of the year, together with the examination of the possibility of obtaining a supply of water from alternative sources.

During the year the Corporation received a report from an engineer of the Ministry of Health surveying the water supplies and resources of East Sussex and part of West Sussex including the Borough. The report contained suggestions of Joint Water Boards for the area covered, in which Arundel might join that of the Worthing group. The Corporation was asked to express its views and suggestions on the report. It was felt that this was a long-term policy which could not be immediately considered as the more pressing problem was to make arrangements to adequately meet the position arising with the termination of the water agreement with the Duke of Norfolk and also to consolidate the financial position regarding their water account.

As in previous years specimens of raw water from both the borehole and the well, and of chlorinated water from consumer's taps were submitted for bacteriological examination at monthly intervals; a total of 34 samples being examined during the year, 20 being raw water, and 14 chlorinated. Of the 20 samples of untreated water two were reported upon as being of satisfactory bacterial purity, three were of a suspicious nature, whilst the remaining fifteen specimens showed marked degrees of bacterial contamination, probably from soil or vegetable pollution. The fourteen specimens of chlorinated water, all of which were taken from consumer's taps, were found to be of satisfactory purity. A chemical sample was reported by the Analyst to be satisfactory.

During the year colorimetric tests using ortho-tolidine as the reagent have been made with the Wallace and Tiernan Hellige Comparator in order to test the efficiency of the Chlorination Plant, when the amounts of residual chlorine has always been found to be not less than 0.2 parts per million. The efficiency of chlorination is further confirmed by the samples of water obtained from consumer's taps, all of which showed coliform organisms to be absent in 100 c.c.

#### Drainage and Sewerage

No alteration to the methods of sewage treatment and disposal at either of the Council's sewage disposal works was made during the year. The sludge is sold to local market gardeners.

A new 9" soil sewer of 106 yards was put in from Ford Road to Howard Road to take the drainage from the new houses being erected for the Council. In addition, 75 yards of surface water sewer was put in to help take the surface water in Ford Road off the Torton Hill Estate.

#### Rivers and Streams

No action was necessary to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

Two vessels harboured to wharves in the Borough and being used for human habitation were inspected.

#### **Public Cleansing**

The collection of household refuse is now carried out weekly instead of fortnightly as previously, and non-domestic refuse removed by arrangement on request. In addition, the Council have continued the weekly collection of salvage paper. During the year a fire at the salvage depot destroyed the baling machine and a large stock of baled paper as well as gutting the premises. Disposal of sacked salvage paper, however, continues, and during the year 11 tons 11 cwts. of salvage paper and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cwts. of rags were sold.

A new Dennis motor refuse freighter was put into commission in July when the horse-drawn refuse cart ceased to operate, and refuse collection is now and out they be proved.

is now undertaken throughout the Borough.

The refuse tip in Green Lane was closed down near the end of the year and full use made of the old quarry tip on the Chichester Road.

The scavenging of both county and district roads has continued throughout the year, as has the emptying of street gulleys in the district roads.

#### Shops Act, 1934

During the year 21 visits and inspections were made to shops in the district. As a result of these inspections, five defects were found and one was remedied.

#### Camping Sites

No sites in the area were used for camping purposes during 1947, and no licences were granted under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

#### Smoke Abatement

There has been no need for action in this direiction.

#### Swimming Baths and Pools

Structural improvements to the changing facilities, front entrance and safety provisions were made during the year, and it is hoped to further modernise the baths in the near future. The baths were cleansed twice weekly and purification of the water was effected by Chlorine and Voxsan.

During the season 6,563 persons were admitted to the baths, special facilities being afforded to schools and recognised organisations.

#### Eradication of Bed Bugs

During the year four complaints regarding bed bug infestations were received. Upon investigation three of these complaints were substantiated and the premises fumigated by the Council's employees.

Two cases of houses badly flea infested were dealt with; these required

three fumigations before the infestations were eradicated.

#### Tents, Vans and Sheds

Tents and vans of a fair and circus were the cause of several complaints during the year and nuisances caused by lack of sanitary accommodation, water supply and refuse collection facilities were remedied after notice to the landowner. Youths camping by the river banks were such a nuisance to nearby residents that the police requested them to leave the district.

The Corporation have intimated that they wish to adopt Byelaws to control tents, vans and sheds in the near future.

#### Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919

The West Sussex No. 2 Workable Area Committee set up in 1944 has continued to meet quarterly in Littlehampton, the Sanitary Inspector being the representative of the Borough on this Committee.

During the year four complaints regarding rats and 2 mice infestations were reported, and these were all found to be minor infestations and were dealt with by the Rodent Operator of the Corporation. Poison bating was also carried out at the Council's Sewage Works and other Corpoation property.

During the year a major infestation of rats was found to exist at the Council's refuse tip in Canada Road. Owing to the magnitude of the work the Corporation engaged the services of the Ministry of Food experts to deal with this problem and it is estimated that near 2,000 rats have been killed in and around the tip. Rebaiting has since been carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator with satisfactory results.

It has been considered unnecessary to take any action regarding the baiting of the sewers.

At the end of the year negotiations were proceeding for the loan of a Rodent Operator from the Chichester Rural District Council to carry out the "Block" Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

#### **Schools**

No major sanitary alterations have been carried out at either of the two schools in the Borough and neither were closed in consequence of infectious disease.

#### The Factories Act, 1937

On the Factory Register there are 33 factories and workplaces in the Borough, 11 being with mechanical power and 22 without.

Visits to factories wi	th me	echanic	al powe	er	 	 14
Visits to factories wi					 	 7
Visits to workplaces					 	 2
Defects found					 	 8
Defects remedied					 	 3

#### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

# Details of Sanitary Work and Improvements under the Public Health and Housing Acts

No. of inspections in regard to infe	ctious	disease		•••		10
No. of premises disinfected after in	fectiou	s disea	se			3
No. of visits to Sewage Works						7
No. of visits to Offices			•••		•••	3
No. of visits to Marine Stores			•••			2
No. of visits to Public House Conv	enience	es				10
No. of visits to Cafe and Restaurar	nts			•••		8
No. of visits to Ice Cream premises	;					5
No. of visits to Butcher's shops						21
No. of visits to Tents, Vans and Sh	neds			•••		6
No. of visits to Cowsheds and Dair	ies					12
No. of inspections under the Buildi	ing Bye	elaws				177
No. of inspections regarding danger	rous st	ructure	S			15
No. of dustbins provided	•••			•••		53
No. of drains tested			•••		•••	34
No. of drains relayed						5
No. of houses connected to main de		:				29
No. of houses connected to main w	ater	•••	•••	•••	•••	28
Sur	nmary					
Total number of inspections made:	~	nurnose	76			764
Total number of notices served:	ioi aii	purpose	,3	•••	•••	704
Informal	•••					39
Statutory				•••		
Total number of summonses issued				•••	• • •	_
Total number of complaints receive	ed		•••			61
70 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1				•••		52
Total number of nuisances abated	•••	•••			•••	44

#### Section IV.

#### HOUSING

Housing continues to be a major problem of the Borough. No extensive programme of repair or improvement of existing houses has been carried out during the year but a large number of the civil building licences granted have been for the repair, reconstruction and improvement of existing houses.

Many houses within the Borough are of considerable age, lack modern amenities and are in such an insanitary condition as to be incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable cost.

The application register for Council Houses now records over 200 names from families both within and outside the Borough. Apart from the four new houses let in Canada Road a further five families were rehoused in existing Council Houses.

#### Control of Civil Building

The Town Clerk and Surveyor continued to act as Licensing Officers on behalf of the Ministry of Works and dealt with 145 applications, four applications being refused.

In connection with these licences, and with licences submitted by the Ministry of Works, 96 visits were made. In addition a number of suspected contraventions were investigated, but in no instance was it found necessary to use the powers of prosecution conferred on the Corporation by the Ministry of Works.

#### Requisitioning of Property

The property, 61, High Street, remains converted into four flats and requisitioned by the Corporation.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS

#### 1. New Building.

Shortages of materials and skilled labour were mainly responsible for the fact that during the year only four of the 38 houses being erected on the Canada Gardens site, Green Lane, were occupied at the end of the year. Adverse climatic conditions early in the year further handicapped progress.

The six houses in Howard Road which the Corporation are purchasing under the Ministry of Health Circular 92/46 were almost completed at the end of the year.

An application to erect three blocks of twelve "Duplex" Maisonettes was rejected by the Ministry of Health on the grounds of cost, etc., but a fresh application for permission to proceed after the lifting of the building ban was submitted. No further decision was received from the Ministry at the close of the year.

Six houses were completed and occupied during the year under private licences and a further six were at various stages of erection.

Additional housing facilities were afforded within the Borough by the Old Drill Hall in London Road being converted into four dwelling houses by His Grace the Duke of Norfolk. The conversion of the Old Coach House at Arundel Castle into two houses was also nearing completion at the end of the year.

2.	Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.	
, ,	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts (b) No. of inspections made for the purpose	69 116
(2)	(a) No. of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1)) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	23 51
(3)	No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	16
(4)	No. of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head), found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	53
3.	Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice.	
	No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	22
4.	Remedying of defects during the year with service of formal notice.	
	No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action taken by the Local Authority or their officers	Nil
5.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
	(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:—	
	(i) Houses demolished without resort to statutory action	7
	<ul><li>(b) Proceedings under Public Heatlh Acts:—</li><li>(i) Number of houses in respect of which notices were served</li></ul>	
	requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
	(ii) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after	
		Nil Nil
		Nil
6.	Housing Act, 1936: Overcrowding.	
	(a) (i) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	11
	(ii) No. of families dwelling therein (iii) No. of persons dwelling therein	23 96
	(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the	30
	year	11
	(c) (i) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year (ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases	$\frac{1}{3}$
	(d) No. of cases in which dwelling-houses again became	3
	overcrowded after the Local Authority had taken steps for	37.17
	the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### MILK SUPPLY

#### Milk and Dairies Order, 1926

At the commencement of the year five farms were duly registered for the production of milk, actual production being carried out at four of these premises, which accommodate approximately 150 cows.

All the registered farms are supplied with water from the public source of supply.

The position at the end of the year is as given below.

No. of farms in the Borough regis	tered fo	or milk	prod	duction		5
No. actually producing milk at 31	st Dece	ember,	1947	•••		4
No. of dairy cows in the district,						107
No. of farms producing Designate						
(a) Tuberculin Tested		•••			•••	1
(b) Accredited	•••			•••		_
No. of farms producing Non-Desig						3
No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers, Mi	lkseller	s, etc.)				4
No. registered as Wholesalers						3
No. registered as Wholesalers and						1
No. of dairymen exempt from			by	reason	of not	
1 1 111 6 1			•••			1
No. of inspections made:						
(1) Cowsheds		•••			•••	8
(2) Milkshops						4
No. of inspections during milking	time				•••	5
No. of contraventions of the regul		found			• • •	Nil
No. of premises found to require:						
(1) Cleansing and limewashing					•••	1
(2) Structural and sanitary imp		ents:				
(a) Manure accumulations						Nil
(b) Repairs		•••				1
(3) Other contraventions						Nil
No. of these requirements carried		• • • •				
(1) Cleansing		•••		•••		1
(2) Structural or Sanitary impr						1
(3) Manure accumulations						Nil
(3) Manufe accumulations						

Milk Sampling.

Thirteen samples of pasteurised milk were taken during the year and submitted to the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Tests. Three samples failed to comply with the Methylene Blue Test, three samples failed when submitted to the Phosphatase Test, and one sample failed to reach the requirements of both tests.

### Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-42

The following licences were granted during the year.

(a) By Municipal Borough of Arundel:—
Tuberculin Tested Milk—

(i) Supplementary Licence to retail T.T. Milk

Pasteurised Milk—		
(i) Supplementary Licence to retail Pasteurised Milk (b) By West Sussex County Council:—	• • •	]
Producer's Licences—		
(i) Tuberculin Tested		]

During the year seven samples of Tuberculin Tested milk, collected by the County Health Department, were examined at the County Laboratory by the Methylene Blue Test, six being reported upon as satisfactory and one sample failing the test in four hours.

#### Legal Proceedings

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Orders and Regulations during the year.

#### Meat and Other Foods

The two private slaughter houses in the Borough remained closed throughout the year except for the slaughter of privately owned pigs. The supplies for local butchers have continued to be delivered from Worthing.

Forty-two pigs and one calf were killed with the authority of the appropriate Food Authority and the carcases inspected.

Periodical inspections of butchers' shops and vehicles have been continued during the year, and the following quantities of meat, etc., have been condemned and surrendered:—

- 9 lbs. English buttock of beef.
- 56 lbs. English top and silverside of beef.
- 6 lbs. English mutton trimmings.
- 4½ lbs. loin of lamb
- 26 lbs. English oxhead and tongue.
- 27 tins canned beef.
- 13 tins steak and kidney.
  - 1 tin sausages.
  - 1 tin rashers.

Details	of inspections	carried out	during	the year	are as	follows:-	-
(a) No.	of inspections	of butchers'	shops	•••			21

6

(b) No. of inspections of vehicles and carts ... ...

No contraventions of the regulations were observed.

#### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

During the year two renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted by the Corporation.

#### Bread

There are four bakehouses in the Borough, none of which are underground. Nine visits of inspection were made to these premises during the year and four defects were found which were of a structural nature. Work was proceeding on these defects at the end of the year.

#### Ice Cream

No ice cream is manufactured in the Borough, but vendors of this product visited the district during the year offering for sale a commodity manufactured from outside sources. Satisfactory reports were received from the Authorities within whose district the ice cream is manufactured.

Five premises in the Borough are registered under the Food and Drugs

Act, 1938, for the sale of ice cream.

### Food and Drugs Act, 1938

The West Sussex County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration sections of this Act. No details of the samples taken in the Borough are available. Complaints were received during the year of alleged watering and of abstraction of fats which were referred to the appropriate Authority for investigation.

#### Watercress

Satisfactory visits of inspection were paid to the watercress beds in the Borough and no complaints have been received.

#### Other Foods

The following items of foodstuffs were found during the year to be unfit for human consumption and condemned by the Inspector.

85 lbs. Cheese

4 st. 4 lbs. Kippers

10 doz. packets Dried Eggs

28 lbs. Oranges

2 tins Condensed Milk

7 tins Salmon

32 tins Sardines

1 tin Runner Beans

1 tin Meat Soup

1 tin Grapefruit

9 st. Cod

45 lbs. Tomatoes

24 lbs. Rolled Oats

24 tins Evaporated Milk 231 tins Meat and Vegetables

11 tins Hake

1 tin Crab

5 tins Tomatoes

1 tin Potted Meat

1 tin Rhubarb

1 tin Mixed Fruit

1 tin Oysters

1 tin Herring Roes

4 tins Anchovy Fillets

11 tins Carrots

8 tins Baked Beans

4 tins Peas

1 tin Potatoes

2 tins Pea Soup

1 tin Pineapples

6 tins Golden Syrup

#### Offensive Trades

There are no "offensive trades" within the definition contained in the Public Health Act, 1936, operative within the Borough.

At the end of the year the Corporation rejected the Interim Development application of a London firm wishing to establish a "Fellmongery" in River Road.

#### Fried Fish Shops

There are no fried fish shops in the Borough, but the premises of a wet fish dealer have been altered and approved for this purpose, but the project is still held up owing to the difficulty in obtaining the necessary oil permit.

Mortuary

The Corporation own and maintain a mortuary which is situate in Ford Road. The building is well equipped and kept in a satisfactory condition.

#### Mosquito Control

During the year no action was considered necessary in regard to mosquito control.

#### Common Lodging Houses

There are no such premises within the Borough.

#### Laundries

There are no laundries employing staff within the Borough.

#### Petroleum and Carbide

During the year eleven licences for the storage of petroleum spirit were issued and one for the keeping of carbide of calcium.

The storage arrangements of several of the applicants were reviewed prior to the issuing of these licences.

#### Dangerous Structures: Public Health Act, 1936, Section 58

Informal notices regarding the repair or removal of eight dangerous buildings or structures were served during the year. In all cases the notices were immediately complied with.

# PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

For the second year in succession it is noteworthy for the remarkable small number of cases of infectious disease occurring within the Borough. A total number of seven cases were notified as compared with four in the previous year. The following is an analysis of the cases dealt with during the year under review.

- (a) Acute Influenzal Pneumonia. One case. A male child aged three months was notified in April, and was nursed at home.
- (b) Measles. Two cases. One female child aged 2½ years and one male child aged 5 years. Both notifications were received during the month of March, and the cases were nursed at home.
- (c) Puerpural Pyrexia. The patient was aged 34 years and was notified in July. The case occurred in the Cottage Hospital, Arundel, and an uneventful recovery was recorded.
- (d) Scarlet Fever. Three cases. One patient, a male, was aged 50 years; the second case, a male child aged 5 years, and the third a female child aged 2½ years. Two of the cases were notified in July and the remaining one in October. In one case the disease was mild in character and nursing took place at home, but in the other two cases hospitalisation was desirable.

#### Diphtheria Immunisation

The immunisation of children of school and pre-school age was continued during the year, the work being undertaken by the medical staff of the County Health Department.

During the year twenty-two children under five years of age and one child aged over five years, but under fifteen years, received a complete

course of protective inoculations.

At the end of the year it was estimated that 60.95% of children of pre-school age and 95% of children aged over five years, but under fifteen years, had received a complete course of immunisation.

### Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia

As already recorded one case of Acute Primary Pneumonia was notified during the year as compared with a nil return for the previous year.

Deaths registered during 1947 as due to all forms of pneumonia

totalled four as compared with one in 1946.

#### Influenza

There was no marked incidence of influenza during the year, but one death was registered as attributable to this disease. This death occurred in March and occurred to a male child aged three weeks.

#### Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases

Information regarding cases of non-notifiable infectious and contagious diseases is obtained from returns made by the head teachers of the public elementary schools. During the year, six cases of German Measles were reported by the head teacher of one of the two schools in the Borough.

#### Cancer

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year was six as compared with eleven in 1946.

The ages and sex distribution of the six deaths are given in the following table.

Ages	Males	Females	Totals
0—45 45—55 75 and up	1 1		1 2 3
Totals	2	4	6

#### Localisation of the Disease

Digestive Org				•••	•••	1			
		Oesop	hagus			• • •	•••	• • •	1
Breast			•••		• • •		•••	• • •	1
Prostate		• • •		•••	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	1
Other Sites	• • • •	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	2
To	otal			•••		• • •		•••	6

#### TUBERCULOSIS

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register, together with the particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis. There were four deaths from all forms of this disease during the year.

#### Notification Register of Tubercular Patients

	Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases			Total Cases (all forms)		
	$\overline{M}$	$\overline{F}$	Total	$\overline{M}$	$\overline{F}$	Total	M	$\overline{F}$	Total
1. No. on Register at 1.1.47	1	6	7	4	3	7	5	9	14
2. Cases previously removed and returning during 1947		1	1	_	_	-	_	1	1
3. New cases notified (or otherwise coming to knowledge) in 1947	1	2	3			_	1	2	3
	2	9	11	4	3	7	6	12	18
4. Cases removed from Register in 1947	-	2	2	_	2	2	-	4	4
5. Number on Register at 31.12.47	2	7	9	4	1	5	6	8	14

#### New Cases and Mortality

	NEW (	CASES	DEATHS			
AGE PERIODS	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary		
	M $F$	M F	M F	M F		
1 to 5 25 to 35 35 to 45				1 - 1		
Totals	<u> </u>		_ 2	1 1		

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

#### **Scabies**

No cases of Scabies were notified to the Department during the year, and the facilities available for treatment remain unaltered.

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